

Joint Study Committee March 18, 2014



Introduction

- Richard Bruch, M.D.
 - Practiced Orthopaedic Surgery Full-Time
 - 1977-2011
 - Durham Bulls Team Physician 1980-Present
 - North Carolina Specialty Hospital Board Chair
 - TOA Consultant 2012-Present
 - TOA Registered Lobbyist 2012-Present
 - State Health Coordinating Council Member
 - 2004-Present



Introduction

- Today Speaking as an Individual
 - Specifically NOT representing
 - North Carolina Medical Society
 - State Health Coordinating Council



- Affordable Care Act
 - Medicare Shared Savings Programs
 - ACOs: the concept of paying for providing the medical care for a population of patients, minimum population 5,000 Medicare patients
 - Bundled Payment: the concept of paying a physician a fee for caring for an entire continuum of care, e.g. Total Knee Replacement including 90 follow up period



- The Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR)
 - Enacted 1997
 - Ties Physician payment to U.S. GDP growth
 - Since 2002, Congress has routinely passed a "Fix" or "Patch" to prevent physician pay cuts
 - To date these Fixes total \$153 Billion
 - Without a "Fix" 27% Medicare Pay Cut



- Consensus Opinion in Washington, D.C.
 - Fee for service medical care is one of the causes of the high cost of U.S. medical care
- Proposed SGR Fix Legislation HR 4015/S 2000
 - Discourages "Fee for Service"
 - Encourages Alternative Payment Models (APOs)
 - Encourages ACOs
 - Encourages Bundled Payment Programs
 - Endorsed by Chairs and Ranking Members
 - Senate Finance, House Ways & Means,
 House Energy & Commerce Committees
 - CBO Score \$138 Billion over 10 Years

- Proposed Physician CMS Payment for the Next Decade
 - Years 1-5 provide yearly 0.5% physician fee increase
 - Years 6-10 provide NO physician fee increase
 - 2018: if 25% of a physician's CMS pay comes from APMs, then a 5% annual bonus payment
 - Threshold APM Percentage requirement increases & ultimately in 2022 reaches 75% CMS pay from APM to receive a 5% bonus payment



- Proposed Physician CMS Payment for the Next Decade
- Merit Based Incentive Program (MIPS)
 - Negative Payment Adjustments, up to -9% for Physician Failure to meet Criteria
 - Quality Care Components including
 - Meaningful Use of Electronic Health Record
 - Quality of Care
 - Improvement Activities



- Proposed Physician CMS Payment for the Next Decade
 - Bundled Payment Example
 - Total Hip and Knee Replacement DRG 470
 - CMS Bundle Price around \$24,000
 - Includes the surgery and
 - -follow up Medical Care for 90 days
 - Orthopaedic Surgeon payment is roughly 6% of the Bundle
 - Bonus Payments for
 - Successfully Managing the Bundle



- Total Knee Bundle Expenses
 - The premise: 94% Bundle Expenses are prescribed by the Surgeon
 - Hospital admission including implant
 - Consultants
 - Skilled Nursing Home
 - Home Health Care
 - Outpatient Physical Therapy
 - Emergency Room & Repeat Hospitalization
- Goal: Providing High Quality Care
 - -at Reduced Cost

TOA-BCBSNC Bundled Payment Program

Triangle Orthopaedics BCBSNC Total Knee Bundled Payment Experience

- According to BCBSNC in the First Year
 - 22% less cost than elsewhere in the Triangle
 - 97% Patient Satisfaction



TOA-BCBSNC Bundled Payment Program

- How does TOA Achieve Bundled Payment Success?
 - Patient Navigator & Improved Communication
 - Physician hospital ownership
 - Physical Therapy services 13 locations
 - Urgent Care Services 7 locations



North Carolina

- Achieving Optimum Patient Care
 - Patients must be served in the correct Cost Effective setting
 - Site of Service Matters
 - Currently 72% NC surgery is Ambulatory
 - Currently 77% NC Ambulatory surgery is performed in a hospital outpatient setting
- Additional ASCs will help provide patient care in the Correct Setting



North Carolina

- Current CON system functions to protect the incumbent CON holders.
- CON Intent: to ensure that the public has access to the correct number of health facilities.
- Now the Clear Impetus is to Provide Care in the most Cost Effective setting
- NC Legislative action is required to ensure that our North Carolinians receive the best medical care in the most cost effective setting.
- To meet this goal, more Ambulatory Surgery Centers are required.





Certificate of Need History 5 Stories



 Fixed MRI: TOA established "Need" in Durham County for additional Fixed MRI Scanner based upon the number of Mobile MRI studies performed yearly

 SHCC Action: Eliminated the Conversion from Mobile to Fixed MRI Criteria to establish "Need"



- North Carolina Specialty Hospital: Replacement Hospital on a new campus within Durham.
 Original hospital constructed in 1926
- Three year's of CON applications for a Replacement Hospital
- SHCC Action: Inserted "Qualified Applicant" language preventing establishment of similar NC Specialty Surgical Hospitals



- Qualified Applicants
- Any qualified applicant may apply for a certificate of need to acquire the needed acute care beds. A
- person is a qualified applicant if he or she proposes to operate the additional acute care beds in a hospital
- that will provide:
- 1. a 24-hour emergency services department,
- 2. inpatient medical services to both surgical and non-surgical patients, and



- Multi-position Upright Open MRI Scanner: Two Scanners Allowed in NC
- SHCC Action: "Demonstration Project" without criteria that would allow for additional Scanners



Mobile MRI Scanner

 SHCC Action: No Additional "Need" for any Mobile MRI Scanner since TOA awarded its CON



- Single Specialty Ambulatory Surgery Facility Demonstration Project
- Third of the Three Single Specialty ASCs will open in 2014
- SHCC Action: Denial of Petitions to Establish additional Single Specialty ASCs.
- "The Agency will evaluate each facility after each facility has been in operation for five years."



North Carolina Needs CON Change

- TOA has had Success in obtaining CON awards
- SHCC Action has prevented replication of this Success
- Current National efforts are to Provide Quality Patient Care in the Appropriate Cost Effective Setting





Orthopaedic Ownership of Advanced Imaging Equipment



WellPoint Advanced Imaging Study

- All Advanced Imaging Studies Including
 - MRI & CT Scans
- Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 2012
- Commercial Age Population
- 5 States
- 2.5 Million Insured Patients



- WellPoint Advanced Imaging Study
 - Appropriate Use Criteria Utilized

•	Central Region	Self-Referral	Not Self Referral
		Exams/Patient	Exams/Patient
•	Indiana	1.10	1.19
•	Kentucky	1.12	1.18
•	Missouri	1.19	1.20
•	Ohio	1.14	1.16
•	Wisconsin	1.17	1.18

- Orthopaedic Imaging Conclusion
 - Self-Referral Groups are better utilizers. Non self
 - Referral physicians order more studies per patient
 - than self referral across all geographies



- Study of In-Office Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- Equipment Ownership among Orthopaedic Surgery Practices
- Authors: Robert L. Ohsfeldt, PhD, Pengxiang (Alex) Li, PhD, John E.
 - Schneider, PhD, Manpreet Sidhu, PhD, MBA
- 2006-2010 Evaluated Medicare MRI ordering
- 46 Orthopaedic Practices, 433 Physicians
- Result: Acquiring MRI Ownership did not change Medicare MRI Ordering
- Result: No difference in Medicare MRI
 Ordering between physicians that own their
 Imaging Equipment and those that do not
 have Ownership



Appropriate Use Criteria

GAO Report Recommendation:

Implement an approach to ensure the appropriateness of advanced imaging services by self-referring providers

Proposed SGR Fix Legislation:

Implement Appropriate Use Standards for all Outpatient MRIs including in a Hospital Setting



North Carolina MRI Imaging

North Carolina MRI Scans Increasing or Decreasing?

2013 Compared to 2008

North Carolina MRI Scans

decrease 3.7%

30,386 less MRI Scans

When Orthopaedists own their Advanced Imaging Equipment Referral Patterns are Normal



- Physician Office Advanced Imaging Saves Money
 - Site of Service Matters
 - Payment Less by both CMS and Commercial Insurers for Imaging Studies Performed at Physician Office Compared to Hospital



Now is the Time for Legislative Action

- Patients want Pay for Value
 - The Best Health Care in the Proper Setting
- Do NOT rely on the State Health Coordinating Council to take Action
- Legislation is Required to Increase the Number of North Carolina Ambulatory Surgery Centers

